

# Inventions

Thomas Edison was called the Wizard of Menlo Park because he and the people working in his Menlo Park, New Jersey, laboratory produced over 1,000 inventions after the Civil War. The greatest was the electric light bulb. Edison also invented the phonograph and one of the first motion picture cameras.

Edison was not the only inventor hard at work between the middle 1800s and into the early twentieth century. Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone in 1876. Guglielmo Marconi (gool-YEL-moh mar-COH-nee), an Italian, invented the wireless telegraph, which led to radio. The American press gave huge coverage to Marconi's experiment in which a signal from England was received in North America. And Dr. John Kellogg invented cornflakes! His first cold cereal went along with other inventions that made food easier to keep and prepare, such as home canning and refrigeration.

These and many other inventions helped a great change to come about called the Industrial Revolution. This revolution was a change from work done by hand to work done by machines. The Industrial Revolution was first set in motion in England, where the steam engine was invented. The first American factories, built in the early 1800s in New England, spun yarn and wove cloth using power from a wheel turned by water. Beginning in the middle 1800s, steam engines powered factories, boats, and trains. In Pennsylvania, Edwin Drake first drilled for oil that was used to grease the engines and served as a valuable fuel. Trains began to roll on steel rails instead of iron because the new Bessemer process created long-lasting steel more quickly and inexpensively than old style steel. Strong steel lay at the heart of many inventions, from the typewriter to the skyscraper to the barbed wire used especially by farmers and ranchers in the west.

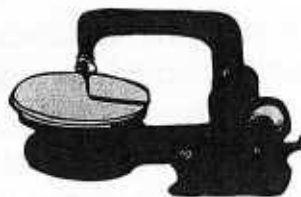
**Read the clues about inventions.**

**Then complete the puzzle using the word list on the next page.**

## Some Inventions of the 19th Century



PHONOGRAPH, 1863



SEWING MACHINE, 1846



TELEPHONE, 1876

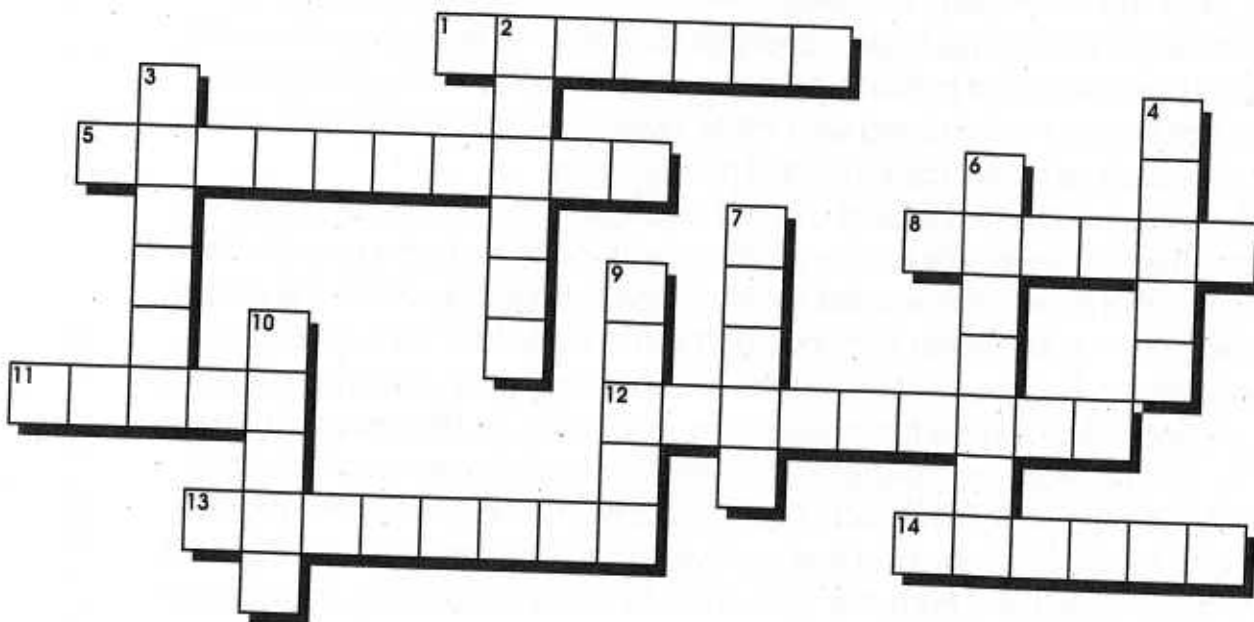
## Across

1. Last name of the inventor of cornflakes
5. The Industrial \_\_\_\_ expanded in the United States after the Civil War.
6. Kind of wire used to keep animals in or out

11. Edison invented the \_\_\_\_\_ bulb.
12. This invention helped people talk over long distances.
13. Process that made steel quicker and cheaper to produce
14. Edison was called this as a nickname.

## Down

2. Last name of the inventor who, with his laboratory partners, invented over 1,000 things
3. With a \_\_\_\_\_ machine, clothes could be made more quickly.
4. Substance that powered engines in the second half of the 1800s
6. Last name of the inventor of the wireless telegraph
7. Made of steel, these were laid all over the United States after the Civil War.
9. Substance that powered the first American factories
10. Strong, long-lasting material used in many inventions



## Word List

BARBED  
BESSEMER  
EDISON

KELLOGG  
LIGHT  
MARCONI  
RAILS

REVOLUTION  
SEWING  
STEAM  
STEEL

TELEPHONE  
WATER  
WIZARD